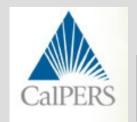


# PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES FOR HEDGE FUND INVESTORS

### HIGHLIGHTS OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Russell Read, Ph.D., C.F.A.
Chairman, PWG Investors' Committee
Chief Investment Officer, CalPERS



### **PWG Investors' Committee**













Carnegie Corporation of New York







# PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES FOR HEDGE FUND INVESTORS

- (1) What is the Concern about Hedge Funds?
- (2) The President's Working Group and Recently Created Committees

The Asset Managers' Committee The Investors' Committee

- (3) Measures of Success for the Investors' Committee
- (4) Highlights of Report: Principles and Practices for Hedge Fund Investors
- (5) Looking Forward

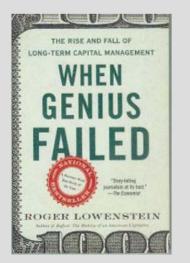






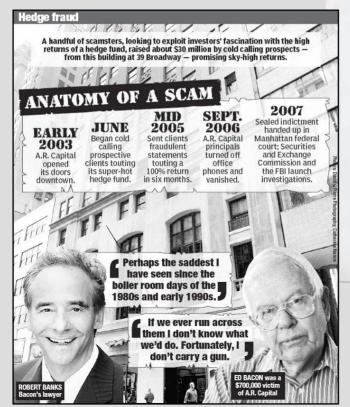


## 



### What is the Concern about Hedge Funds?

# Long-Term Capital Management







# PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES FOR HEDGE FUND INVESTORS

- (2) The President's Working Group and Recently Created Committees
  - (a) Purpose of PWG
  - (b) PWG statements on hedge fund investments from 1999 and 2007
  - (c) Sir Andrew Large's Hedge Fund Working Group
  - (d) Asset Managers' Committee and Investors' Committee
  - (e) Intended audience for each committee's report









### **Background of PWG**

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

# The New Hork Times

New York: Today, increasing clouds. High 62-67. Tonight, cloudy, breezy,

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1987

26 cents beyond 35 motes from New York Crop. except on Long triand.

30 CENTS

### STOCKS PLUNGE 508 POINTS, A DROP OF 22.6%; 604 MILLION VOLUME NEARLY DOUBLES RECORD

### U.S. Ships Shell Iran Installation In Gulf Reprisal

Offshore Target Termed a Base for Gunboats

> By STEVEN V. ROBERTS Special on The Meet York Throat

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 - United States naval forces struck back at Iran today for attacks on American-regis tered vessels and other Persian Gulf shipping by shalling two connected offshore platforms that American officials said were a base for frentan gun-

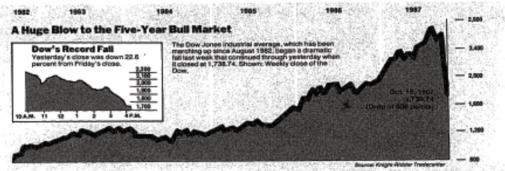
A few hours later, a naval commando detachment boarded a third plotform five miles away and destroyed radar and communications equipment, Pentagon officials said.

No American casualties were re ported in the actions, which occurred 120 miles east of Bahrain at about 2 P.M. (7 A.M., Eastern duylight time).

### A 20-Mirrate Warning

American officials said the attacking force took pains to avoid killing Iraniana, giving the crew on the first two platforms a 26-minute warning before four destroyers, stationed about thre miles away, began the shelling.

At the United Nations, an Ironian delegate said "several insecent per ple" had been killed in the attack, but the assertion could not be confirmed.



### Does 1987 Equal 1929?

chorus of possimists warned that 1997 was looking more like 1929, when a Columbia University. stock market crash helped to usher in the Great Depression. Yesterday, after

individuals and the nation.

say, is no. The huge losses on Wall sentiment growing

As stock prices against this year, a Moore, director of the Center for Inter national Business Cycle Research at

To be sure, there are some unsettling. similarities between the current era the worst days of 1929, one and the pre-Depression years. Like the the worst survey of the pressing question was the pressing question was the pressing question was the pression of the control Rearing Twenties, the 1980's have seen omy are extremely weak. Trade rela-The quick answer, many economists tions are strained, with protectionist



### WORLDWIDE IMPACT

### Frenzied Trading Raises Fears of Recession — Tape 2 Hours Late

### By LAWRENCE J. De MARIA

Stock market prices plunged in a tumultuous wave of selling yesterday, giving Wall Street its worst day in his-

tory and raising fears of a recession. The Dow Joses industrial average, considered a benchmark of the marker's health, plummeted a record 500 points, to 1,738.74, based on preliminary calculations. That 22.6 percent do cline was the worst since World War and far greater than the 13.82 percent drop on Oct. 28, 1929, that along with the next day's 11.7 percent decline preceded the Great Depression

Since hitting a record 2,722.43 on Aug 25, the Dow has fallen almost 1,000 points, or 36 percent, putting the bluechip indicator 157.5 points below the level at which it started the year. With Friday's plunge of 108.35 points, the Dow has fallen more than 36 percent in the last two sessions.

### Unprecedented Trading

Yesterday's frenzied trading on the nation's stock exchanges tifted volume to unheard of levels. On the New York Stock Exchange, an estimated 604.3 million shares changed hands, almost double the previous record of 338.5 mile charge pet tent lant Friday



### **Background of PWG**

### **Executive Order 12631—Working Group on Financial Markets**

**Source:** The provisions of Executive Order 12631 of Mar. 18,1988, appear at 53 FR 9421, 3 CFR, 1988 Comp., p. 599, unless otherwise noted.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, and in order to establish a Working Group on Financial Markets, it is herby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Establishment.* (a) There is herby established a Working Group on Financial Markets (Working Group). The Working Group shall be composed of:

- (1) the Secretary of the Treasury, or his designee;
- (2) the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or his designee;
- (3) the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or his designee; and
- (4) the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or her designee.
- (b) The Secretary of the Treasury, or his designee, shall be the Chairman of the Working Group.

**Section 2**. *Purposes and Functions*. (a) Recognizing the goals of enhancing the integrity, efficiency, orderliness, and competitiveness of our Nation's financial markets and maintaining investor confidence, the Working Group shall identify and consider:

- (1) the major issues raised by the numerous studies on the events in the financial markets surrounding October 19, 1987, and any of those recommendations that have the potential to achieve the goals noted above; and
- (2) the actions, including governmental actions under existing laws and regulations (such as policy coordination and contingency planning), that are appropriate to carry out these recommendations.
- (b) The Working Group shall consult, as appropriate, with representatives of the various exchanges, clearinghouses, self-regulatory bodies, and with major market participants to



## **Background of PWG: 1999 Findings on Hedge Fund Regulation**

Therefore, the Working Group recommends the following measures:

- More Frequent and meaningful information on hedge funds should be made public.
- Public companies, including financial institutions, should publicly disclose additional information about their material financial exposures to significantly leveraged institutions, including hedge funds.
- Financial institutions should enhance their practices for counterparty risk management.
- Regulators should encourage improvements in the risk-management systems of regulated entities.
- Regulators should promote the development of more risk-sensitive but prudent approaches to capital adequacy.
- Regulators need expanded risk assessment authority for the unregulated affiliates of broker-dealers and futures commission merchants.\*
- The Congress should enact the provisions proposed by the President's Working Group to support financial contract netting.
- Regulators should consider stronger incentives to encourage offshore financial centers to comply with international standards.



### Background of PWG: 2007 Findings on Hedge Fund Regulation

## AGREEMENT AMONG PWG AND U.S. AGENCY PRINCIPLES ON PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES REGARDING PRIVATE POOLS OF CAPITAL

### **OVERARCHING PRINCIPLES**

- 1. Private pools of capital bring significant benefits to the financial markets. However, these pools of capital also present challenges for market participants and policymakers. Investors, creditors, counterparties, pool managers, and supervisors must be aware of these challenges, including those related to some over-the-counter derivatives, and work to address them. Public policies that support market discipline, participant awareness of risk, and prudent risk management are the best means of protecting investors and limiting systemic risk.
- 2. The vitality, stability and integrity of our capital markets are a shared responsibility between the private and public sectors. Market discipline most effectively addresses systemic risks posed by private pools of capital. Supervisors should use their existing authorities with respect to creditors, counterparties, investors, and fiduciaries to foster market discipline on private pools of capital. Investor protection concerns can be addressed most effectively through a combination of market and regulatory policies that limit direct investment in such pools to more sophisticated investors











October 2007

**Hedge Fund Standards: Consultation Paper** 

PART 2: The best practice standards









### **Composition of PWG Committees**

### **Asset Managers' Committee**



Eric Mindich, CEO of Eton Park Capital Management

"...comprised of representatives from a broad array of asset managers. Its purpose is to facilitate an exchange of information between the alternative asset management community and the agencies comprising the...PWG."

### **Investors' Committee**



Russell Read, CIO of CalPERS

"...comprised of representatives from a broad array of investors and investor advocates...from labor organizations, endowments, foundations, corporate and public pension funds, investment consultants, and other U.S. and non-U.S. investors."



### MEMBERS OF PRESIDENT'S WORKING GROUP ON FINANCIAL MARKETS

Russell Read, Chair, Chief Investment Officer, California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Sandra Urie, Vice-Chair, Chief Executive Officer, Cambridge Associates, LLC

Gary Bruebaker, Chief Investment Officer, Washington State Investment Board

Myra Drucker, Chair of the Board of Trustees, Commonfund

Tom Dunn, Managing Principal, New Holland Capital

Peter Gilbert, Chief Investment Officer, Lehigh University Endowment Fund

Andrew Golden, President, Princeton University Investment Company

George Main, Chief Executive Officer, Diversified Global Asset Management Corporation

Salim Shariff, Chief Investment Officer, Weyerhaeuser Pension Fund

Ellen Shuman, Vice President and Chief Investment Officer, Carnegie Corporation of New York

Damon Silvers, Associate General Counsel, AFL-CIO

Greg Williamson, Chief Investment Officer, BP Pension Fund



### **Intended Audience of PWG Asset Managers' Committee**

## PRESIDENTS WORKING GROUP ON FINANCIAL MARKETS ASSET MANAGERS' COMMITTEE

### **Mission Statement**

The Asset Managers' Committee is comprised of representatives from a broad array of asset managers. Its purpose is to facilitate an exchange of information between the alternative asset management community and the agencies comprising the President's Working Group on Financial Markets ("PWG"). It will be a standing committee, and its members serve at the behest of the committee's chairperson for three-year terms. Members may be reappointed for additional terms. It is expected that the committee will develop best practice guidelines, as described below, and also subsequently review and reassess, and if necessary revise, those guidelines.

The first task of the committee is to develop detailed guidelines that would define "best practices" for the alternative asset management industry, including practices regarding information, valuation, and risk management systems. They would foster efforts to enhance market discipline, mitigate systemic risk, augment regulatory safeguards regarding investor protection, and compliment regulatory efforts to enhance market integrity. These guidelines would review and build on existing industry work and the principles and guidelines released in February 2007 by the PWG, particularly Principle 9, where possible. The initial focus will be on practices for hedge fund managers.



### **Intended Audience of PWG Investors' Committee**

## PRESIDENT'S WORKING GROUP ON FINANCIAL MARKETS INVESTORS' COMMITTEE

### **Mission Statement**

The Investors' Committee is comprised of representatives from a broad array of investors and investor advocates, potentially including representatives from labor organizations, endowments, foundations, corporate and public pension funds, investment consultants, and other U.S. and non-U.S. investors. Its purpose is to facilitate an exchange of information between the investor community and the agencies comprising the President's Working Group on Financial Markets ("PWG"). It will be a standing committee, and its members serve at the behest of the committee's chairperson for three-year terms. Members may be reappointed for additional terms. It is expected that the committee will develop best practice guidelines, as described below, and also subsequently review and reassess, and if necessary revise, those guidelines.

The first task of the committee is to develop detailed guidelines that would define "best practices" for investors in private pools of capital, including practices regarding information, due diligence, risk management, and reporting. They would foster efforts to enhance market discipline, mitigate systemic risk, augment regulatory safeguards regarding investor protection and compliment regulatory efforts to enhance market integrity. These guidelines would review and build on existing industry work and the principles and guidelines released in February 2007 by the PWG, particularly Principles 4, 5 and 8, where possible. The initial focus will be on practices related to investment in hedge funds.

# PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES FOR HEDGE FUND INVESTORS

- (3) Measures of Success for the Investors' Committee
  - (a) Best Practices
  - (b) Accepted Practices
  - (c) Common Practices
  - (d) Better informed and more successful use of hedge funds by investors



(4) Highlights of Investors'Committee Report: Principles and Practices for Hedge Fund Investors

## **Structure of the Report**

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Fiduciary's Guide
- 4. Investor's Guide

Principles and Practices for Hedge Fund Investors

President's Working Group on Financial Markets
Investors' Committee
Asset Managers' Committee

## Investors' Committee Report--Highlights of the FIDUCIARY's Guide

### **Appropriateness of Hedge Fund Program**

- A. Hedge Fund Investments and Allocations
- B. Hedge Fund Investment Policy
- C. The Due Diligence Process
- D. Conclusion



### Investors' Committee Report--Highlights of the Fiduciary's Guide

Appropriateness of Hedge Fund Program

**LOOK AT:** 

- 1. Temperament
- 2. Manager Selection
- 3. Portfolio Level Dynamics
- 4. Liquidity Match
- 5. Value Proposition
- 6. Citizenship

### **Investors' Committee Report--Highlights of the Fiduciary's Guide**

- A. Hedge Fund Investments and Allocations
  - 1. Certain Characteristics of the Hedge Fund Industry
  - 2. Fees
  - 3. Considerations Prior to Investing in Hedge Funds
  - 4. New Hedge Fund Programs and Managers
  - 5. Roles in the Portfolio
  - 6. Allocation and Diversification



### **Investors' Committee Report--Highlights of the Fiduciary's Guide**

B. Hedge Fund Investment Policy

### **Develop explicit policies that address:**

- What is strategic purpose of hedge funds in the portfolio?
- Is it consistent with beliefs, objectives and risk profile?
- What are the performance and risk objectives?
- Who is the manager and what are responsibilities?



### **Investors' Committee Report--Highlights of the Fiduciary's Guide**

- C. The Due Diligence Process
  - 1. Legal, Tax and Accounting Considerations
  - 2. Ongoing Monitoring

### **Investors' Committee Report--Highlights of the Fiduciary's Guide**

### D. Conclusion

- Improve risk/reward profile
- Satisfy investment objectives
- Expertise and resources to evaluate, retain, monitor, and terminate hedge fund managers

## Investors' Committee Report--Highlights of the INVESTOR'S Guide

- A. The Due Diligence Process
- B. Risk Management
- C. Legal and Regulatory
- D. Valuation
- E. Fees and Expenses
- F. Reporting
- G. Taxation
- H. Conclusion



### <u>Investors' Committee Report--Highlights of the Investor's Guide</u>

A. The Due Diligence Process

To assess whether a manager is an appropriate choice for portfolio:

- 1. Personnel
- 2. Business Management
- 3. Investment Performance Track Record
- 4. Style Integrity
- 5. Model Use



### B. Risk Management

- 1. The Investor's Risk Management Programs
- 2. The Hedge Fund Manager's Risk Management Programs
- 3. Investment Risks
- 4. Liquidity and Leverage
- 5. Measurement of Market Risks and Controls
- 6. Management of Risk Limits
- 7. Compliance
- 8. Operational and Business Risks
- 9. Prime Broker and Other Counterparties
- 10. Fraud and Other Crimes
- 11. Information Technology and Business Recovery
- 12. Conflicts of Interest
- 13. Other Service Providers



### C. Legal and Regulatory

- 1. Investment Structures
- 2. Domicile of Hedge Fund and Investments
- 3. Terms of Hedge Fund Investments
- 4. Fiduciary Duties (including ERISA)
- 5. Regulatory
- 6. Rights of Other Investors / Side Letters

### D. Valuation

- 1. Valuation Policy
- 2. Governance of Valuation Process
- 3. Valuation Methodologies
- 4. Valuation Controls

### E. Fees and Expenses

- Management Fees
- Performance Fees



### F. Reporting

- 1. Reporting and Transparency
- 2. Performance Reporting
- 3. Fund of Funds Performance Measurement
- 4. Aggregate Portfolio Measurement

### G. Taxation

- 1. Unrelated Business Taxable Income (UBTI)
- 2. U.S. and Foreign Tax Withholding
- 3. Changes to Capital Gain Allocations



### H. Conclusion

The job of the investor is to understand the essential risk and reward prospects of each hedge fund investment and how these investments combine to meet the objectives of the hedge fund program in the overall portfolio. Investors should assess whether their managers' investment strategies are effective and are being executed consistently. Ultimately, investors must determine whether a manager's results are due to luck or skill, and therefore whether results are repeatable over time. This imperative requires that investors utilize quantitative as well as qualitative information and analysis. Effective reporting by managers will allow thoughtful investors to evaluate the manager's performance, strategy, organization and decision-making so that the investor may judge the suitability of each manager under consideration for inclusion in the investor's portfolio.



### H. Conclusion

The job of the investor is to understand the essential risk and reward prospects of each hedge fund investi essential risk and reward prospects ie to meet the objectives of the hedge fund program in the overall portfolio. Investors should assess executed consistently investment strategies are effective and are being executed consistently. Ultimately, investors must determine whether a manager's results are due to be Effective reporting by managers sults are repeatable over time. This imperative requires that investors utilize quantitative as well as qualitati evaluate performance sis. Effective reporting by managers will allow thoughtful investors to evaluate the manager's performance, strategy, organization and decis for inclusion in the investor's portfolio the suitability of each manager under consideration for inclusion in the investor's portfolio.

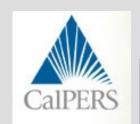
# PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES FOR HEDGE FUND INVESTORS

### (5) LOOKING FORWARD

- (a) Both committees will be standing committees
  - -- will not dissolve after the publication of the reports
  - -- will continue to address areas of concern to the hedge fund industry and investors as they arise
  - -- will continue to address broader issues related to investment in private pools of capital
  - -- three year renewable terms among members
  - (b) Intended to foster a healthy long-term environment for investors in private pools of capital and in the hedge fund industry

# PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES FOR HEDGE FUND INVESTORS

Russell Read, Ph.D., C.F.A.
Chairman, PWG Investors' Committee
Chief Investment Officer, CalPERS



### **PWG Investors' Committee**















**DGAM** 



Carnegie Corporation of New York

